

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/717,420	0/717,420 11/19/2003		lgor Y. Botvinnik	SHPR-01414US1	7759
23910	7590	06/29/2005		EXAMINER	
FLIESLER		,	MAYEKAR, KISHOR		
FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER SUITE 400				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRAN	icisco, c	'A 94111 '		1753	
				DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Autieus Oceanomeans	10/717,420	BOTVINNIK ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Kishor Mayekar	1753					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of the vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MC cause the application to become a	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communication. INBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-56 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-56 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine							
,	epted or b) objected to						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in ity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/2003.	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 21 is objected to because of the typo error in the phrase "is receives".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-6, 8, 11-23; 25, 26, 28-32, 34-37, 39, 42-48 and 50-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US 4,789,801) in view of Natarajan et al. (US 4,264,343). Lee's invention is directed to an electrokinetic transducer and system comprising the same. Lee discloses in Fig. 3 a

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system, which produces airflows and serves as electrostatic precipitators, comprises all the structures as claimed except for the driver electrode located between a pair of collector electrodes is not insulated. Lee also discloses that the electrodes are excited by pulsed exciting voltages where the individual pulses are all negative or all positive (abstract or col. 5, lines 16-21). Natarayan shows in an electrostatic precipitator the provision that the electrode located between a pair of collector electrodes is insulated with a layer of dielectric material comprises of ceramic (Fig. 16, abstract and paragraph crossing cols. 7 and 8). The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lee's teachings as suggested by Natarayan because this would result in preventing sparking or arcing between the electrode and the collector electrodes and in achieving high electrostatic fields therebetween.

As to the subject matter of each of claims 2-4, 16-18, 20, 21, 35, 36, 45-48, 51, 52, 55 and 56, Natarayan shows in col. 4, lines 32-64 and col. 8, lines 28-46 that different configurations or connections of the polarities of all the electrodes. The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lee's teachings as

suggested by Natarayan because, as to the polarity configurations or connections of all the electrodes, the manner in which an apparatus operates is not germane to the issue of patentability of the apparatus itself.

As to the subject matter of claims 6 and 23, since Lee discloses in col. 6, lines 36-42 that the location of the [driver] electrode with respect to collector electrodes, as such the selection of the location placement of the [driver] electrode with rest to collector electrodes would have been within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

As to the subject matter of claims 53 and 54, it has been held to be obvious as the motivation to make a specific structure is always related to the properties or uses one skilled in the art would expect the structure to have.

4. Claims 7, 9, 10, 24, 27, 33, 38, 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee '801 as modified by Natarajan '343 as applied to claims 1-6, 8, 11-23, 25, 26, 28-32, 34-37, 39, 42-48 and 50-56 above, and further in view of Weinberg (US 6,042,637). Lee as applied above further discloses that his improved system produces less ozone (paragraph crossing cols 1 and 2). The difference between the references as applied above and the instant claims is the

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provision of ozone reducing catalyst. Weinberg shows in air ionizer the provision of a catalyst to reduce the emission of ozone (paragraph crossing cols. 3 and 4). The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the references' teachings as suggested by Weinberg because if the emission of ozone is high the provision of an ozone reducing catalyst would further reduce the ozone emission.

5. Claim 49 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee '801 in view of Natarayan '343, Weinberg '637 and Satyapal et al. (US 5,879,435). The further difference between the references as applied above and the instant claims is the provision of a lamp for reducing the amount of microorganisms in air. Satyapal shows the above limitation in an air ionizer (see abstract). The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the references' teachings as suggested by Satyapal because this would result in a complete air cleaning.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kishor Mayekar whose telephone number is (571) 272-1339. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kishor Mayekar Primary Examiner

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